UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/47/370/Add.3
1 December 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 61 (1)

GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT

Transparency in armaments

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

CONTENTS

Page

II. INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENTS

Czechoslovakia 2

Honduras 2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

[Original: English]

[8 July 1992]

1. The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic promotes all efforts aimed at the establishment of a universal and non-discriminatory Register of Conventional Arms. The country's representative has participated in the elaboration of the study on ways and means of promoting transparency in international transfers of conventional arms. The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was also a sponsor of General Assembly resolution 46/36 L entitled "Transparency in armaments".

2. In implementation of paragraph 8 of the resolution, the Czechoslovak representative participated in the activities of a panel of governmental technical experts for the elaboration of technical procedures and in the preparation of a report on the modalities for expansion of the scope of the Register through the incorporation of further categories of equipment and data on military holdings and procurement through national production and relevant policies, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session.

3. In accordance with paragraph 9 of resolution 46/36 L and paragraphs 2 (c) and 2 (d) of the Register, the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic intends to provide respective data on arms exports and imports in 1992 by 30 April 1993.

4. The competent bodies and institutions in the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic have been preparing a new bill on the Czechoslovak arms import and export policy, legislation and administrative procedures, both as regards authorization of arms transfers and prevention of illicit transfers.

5. The bill is expected to be discussed soon and passed by the supreme Czechoslovak legislative body. Until the bill is adopted, imports and exports will be regulated through licences issued by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Trade on the basis of approval by the State Defence Council of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in the category of "lethal" weapons and the consent of the Inter-ministerial Commission of the Government of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic for foreign trade activities in the field of military matériel in the category of "non-lethal" weapons.

HONDURAS

[Original: Spanish]

[5 November 1992]

1. The Government of the Republic of Honduras welcomes transparency in armaments, as well as all measures to promote both national and international peace and security.

2. Accordingly, Honduras is gratified by the establishment, at United Nations Headquarters, of a Register of Conventional Arms based on the principles of universality, non-discrimination and transparency.

3. The Government of the Republic of Honduras shares the concerns already expressed by other countries regarding the excessive and dangerous accumulation of conventional arms in various regions, particularly in conflict zones.

4. In this regard, it is our belief that if the Register of Conventional Arms operates effectively it could provide the international community with a warning of any build-up of military arsenals by a particular country that might endanger neighbouring States or territories.

5. Such a step would help to avert future conflicts, promote disarmament and prevent the use of arms which, in the hands of extremists, might affect regional or world peace.

6. Pursuant to an agreement resulting from the Esquipulas II summit held in Guatemala City, the Government of Honduras, on 6 June 1991, handed over an inventory of its military capacity to the Secretariat of the United Nations.

7. On 18 July 1991, the Permanent Mission of Honduras had circulated, as an official document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, the draft Treaty on Central American Security prepared by Honduras and submitted to the Governments of the other countries of the region (A/45/1038-S/22822).

8. In compliance with the resolutions on disarmament and the agreements resulting from presidential summits, the Government of Honduras has taken steps to reduce the strength of its armed forces. Several units have been transformed into "green" battalions to conserve forests and mountains, while other units are engaged in agriculture, poultry farming, pig-breeding and stock-raising.

9. As a result, armaments have also been reduced and Honduras possesses none of the arms prohibited by international conventions.